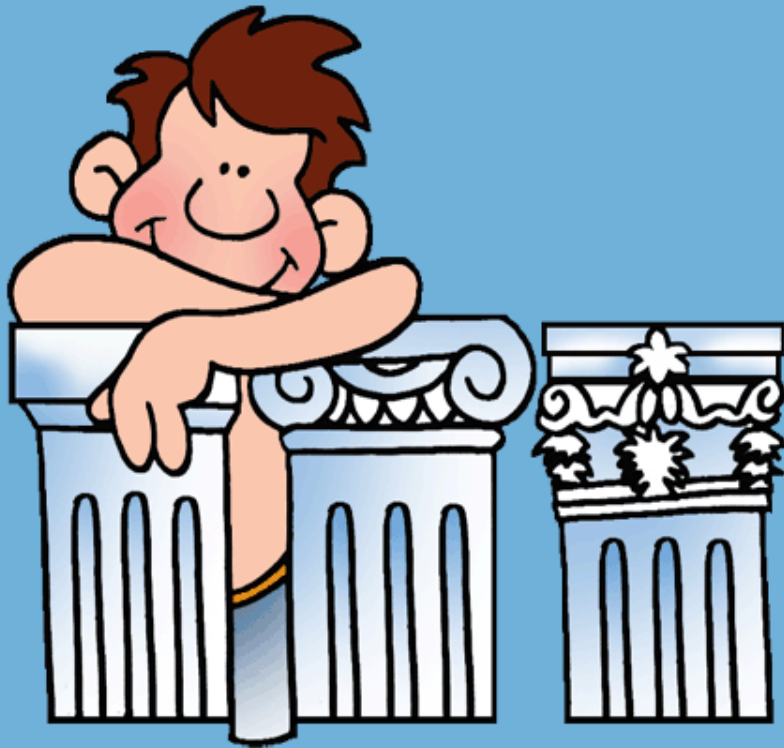




Greece

3.3 The Archaic Period





The Archaic Period

- Several significant developments marked the end of the Dark Ages

» First was the **appearance of a new national literature** (epitomized by Homer's work)



- This gave them a common view of their Gods, almost like a national religion



The Archaic Period

- Several significant developments marked the end of the Dark Ages

» Second was the resurgence of trade

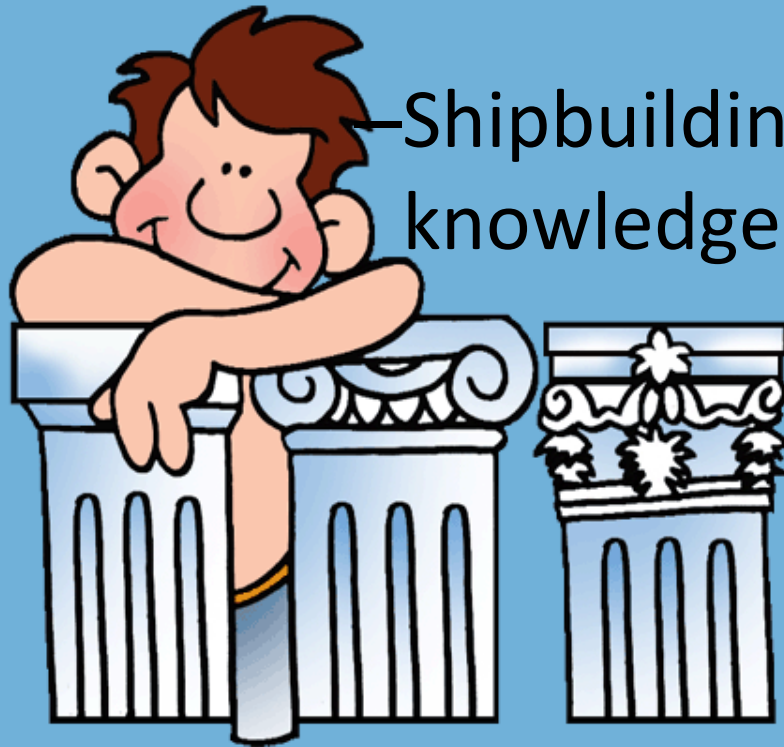
» First in the eastern Mediterranean to exchange food or metal or manufactured goods





The Archaic Period

- More important than the goods they acquired was the ideas they soon acquired



—Shipbuilding, metal-working, better knowledge of geography and navigation, artistic and religious ideas and the alphabet



The Archaic Period

- The alphabet we use today came from the Greeks (by way of the Romans)



Then the Greeks began sailing to the West establishing trade routes in Italy

- This led to the third development



The Archaic Period

- **Colonization**

- Now that Greece was starting to flourish again, there were pressures to find better farming land in Greece

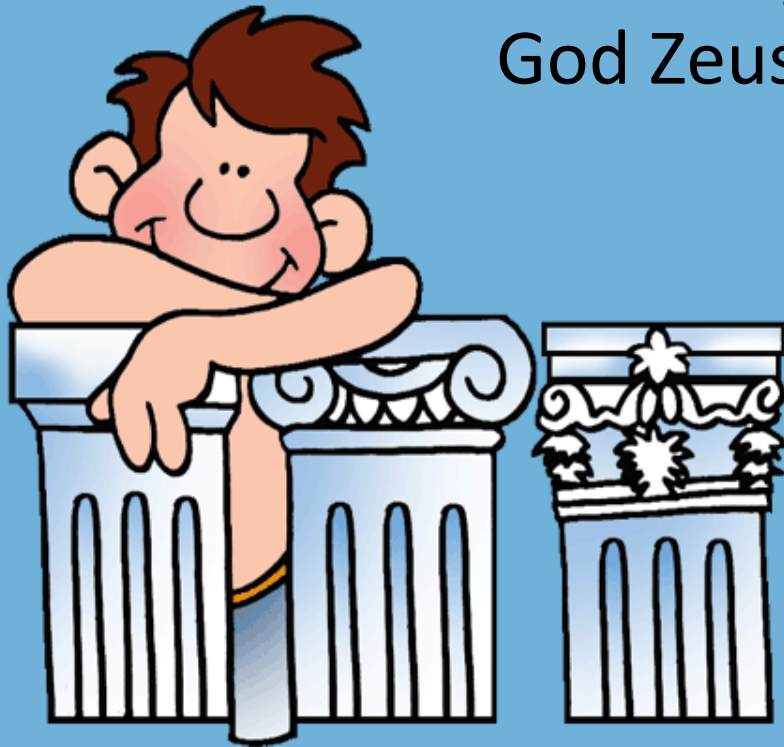


- Settling on the coasts of the Mediterranean and Black Sea.



The Archaic Period

- The Olympic Games
- The fourth development in the Archaic Period.
 - » The first games held in honor of the God Zeus, were held in 776 BCE



- This was one of 4 all Greek games that brought people from all over Greece



The Archaic Period

- The Olympic Games
- The games were held at Olympia, every 4 years

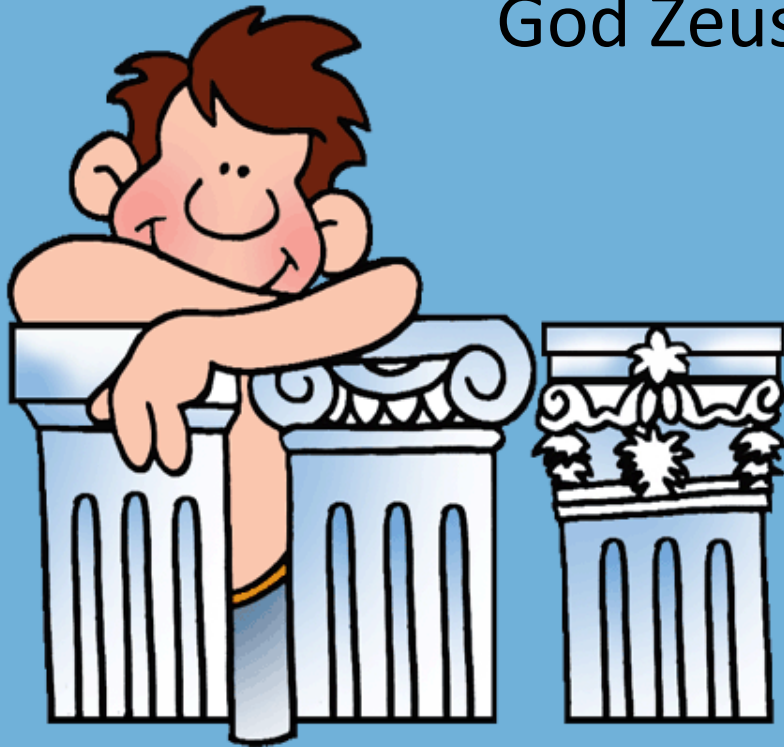
» Winner did not receive a gold medal
but crowns of sacred branches
(olive wreaths)





The Archaic Period

- **The Olympic Games**
- The fourth development in the Archaic Period.
 - » The first games held in honor of the God Zeus, were held in 776 BCE



- This was one of 4 PanHellenic Games (all Greek) that brought people from all over Greece